

GOVERNOR SPRY SUBMITS MESSAGE TO EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Congratulates Utah for Marked Stability and Strength Throughout Recent Worldwide Financial Depression, Proud of State's Agricultural, Mining, Stockraising and Horticultural Resources, Her Industrial, Financial and Commercial Prowess and Continued Educational Advancement; Many Recommendations Along Conservative Lines for Improvement of Great Commonwealth.

Governor Spry's address to members of both houses in the chambers of the lower house at the capital yesterday. The message covered a wide range of Utah interests with many recommendations for the improvement of state institutions. The governor's message in part follows:

"To the legislature of the State of Utah: Complying with the requirements of the constitution, that the governor shall communicate by message to the legislature at its regular session the condition of the state, I take pleasure in submitting to the Eighth Legislative assembly of the State of Utah a statement of the general conditions of the several state departments and institutions, with suggestions as to the needs of various branches of government, as shown by reports of the officers thereof, together with recommendations of needed legislation.

"At this time I cannot refrain from a word of congratulation that during the past twelve months of national and world wide financial stringency Utah has faced the industrial depression with stability and strength. Her sound condition through this period and at the present time will stand as indisputable evidence of the soundness of her resources. With you, I am proud of Utah's agricultural, stockraising and horticultural resources, as I am of her industrial, financial and commercial prowess. I am proud also of her continued educational advancement.

Election of Senator.

"A vacancy occurring in Utah's representation in the United States senate, March 4th next, it will be one of your first and to my mind, most momentous duties to proceed to fill this vacancy by the election of a United States senator in the manner prescribed by the laws of the United States.

"A high regard for the importance of this selection should characterize your deliberations. In choosing one of your fellow citizens for this responsible position, the two principal requirements of officers of public trust, ability and integrity, should be kept well in mind.

Financial.

"Under the previous administration the fiscal interests of the state have been well conserved. The assessed values have increased over twenty-seven millions of dollars during the past four years.

"The estimated revenues from all sources for the ensuing year is \$2,235,000, while the estimated requirements, as furnished by the various heads of departments, and the several managing boards, together with those fixed by standing laws, will approximate two and a quarter millions of dollars, to cover the cost of maintaining the state government for the next biennial period. The various items of revenue and expenditure are shown in detail in the very comprehensive report of the state auditor.

"I find from the report of the State Board of Sheep Commissioners that for the year 1908 there were 812,000 more sheep inspected than were accounted for by the assessors of the various counties of the state, which means an additional loss to the revenue of over \$18,000 per annum. A similar condition prevails along other lines.

"One of the most important matters, therefore, for your consideration is the question of the amendment or revision of the revenue laws relating to the taxation of property. It is for you to determine whether it will be best to try to correct existing defects by amendment, or by the enactment of a new law adequate to our present need and condition.

Assessment of Property.

"The claim is made by some that the election of a county assessor, especially in the case of the larger counties, who must by himself or deputy, assess all the taxable property of a county, does not insure a close and complete assessment, and that what is needed is a system which will bring the performance of this important public duty closer to the people. It is said that in some of the older states of the east there exists what is known as the precinct or township system.

"I recommend payments for the payment of the following deficits, created during the years 1907 and 1908:

Payment of outstanding bounty certificates issued

under authority of Chapter 137, Laws of 1901, and Chapter 48, Laws of 1903, \$12,000.00

For one-half cost of revising maps and plats 3,000.00

\$15,000.00

To members of State Board, contingent expenses 200.00

Deficits, 1907 and 1908, authorized by the State Board of Examiners:—

To the Agricultural College for the maintaining of the Central Utah Experiment Station and the Southern Utah Experiment Farm \$12,000.00

Agricultural College, preliminary expenses power plant 300.00

\$12,300.00

State coal mine inspector, contingent expenses \$ 700.00

State fish and game commissioner, contingent expenses 500.00

State Engineer:—

Completing Weber river survey \$ 2,000.00

Office supplies 800.00

Office rent 500.00

Office service 1,500.00

Court stenographers and referees 1,000.00

\$ 5,860.25

State auditor's contingent \$ 350.00

Attorney general's contingent 300.00

University of Utah, for erection of lunch room adjoining gymnasium building 6,500.00

State Industrial School, purchase of land 600.00

Central heating plant 3,500.00

\$ 9,100.00

State Board of Equalization, contingent expenses \$ 452.33

State Land Board, contingent expenses 5,000.00

Total \$56,262.60

Education.

"Among the important matters which will come before you, none is more deserving of your thoughtful consideration than the educational interests of the state. In the national educational development, the schools of Utah have kept well to the front and it is a consideration of first moment that you make such provision for them as will insure their proper development.

"It is with a feeling of pride that I direct your attention to the work of the magnificent institution of learning on the hill to the east, of where you are now assembled, our State University. It is a matter of congratulation that there has been placed in your hands the duty of making provision for so splendid an educational institution, and I can only speak for the State University and its needs your most loyal and conscientious consideration.

From a humble and almost obscure beginning the University has advanced with the growing state until today it has a standard which meets the demands of the highest educational authority of the United States, namely, The Trustees of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

"The Branch Normal, situated at Cedar City, is doing splendid work and it is expected that during the coming year the institution will offer a four-year normal preparatory course, leading to the State Normal school course of the college grade.

"You will be called upon to make provision for the following items in the maintenance and extension of the State University for the years 1909 and 1910:

General maintenance \$300,000.00

Less estimated income from various sources 72,000.00

\$228,000.00

Schools of arts and science \$ 13,402.00

Medical school 2,116.00

School of Mines 38,424.25

Normal school and normal training school 4,952.00

General supplies, etc. 4,952.00

General library purposes 5,000.00

\$ 10,552.00

Care and improvement of grounds \$ 15,000.00

For the main or central building 50,000.00

Total \$368,494.40

Agricultural College.

"During the past two years, under competent direction, our Agricultural college at Logan has made magnificent progress. A fixed and definite policy has been established and there has been a state-wide awakening to the benefits of an agricultural and industrial education.

"The estimated requirements and income of the Agricultural college for the ensuing biennial period are:

For maintenance and new building \$269,200.00

Estimated income 110,000.00

Total amount required 159,200.00

"In addition the experiment station asks for a publication fund of \$5,000.

Utah School for the Deaf and Blind.

"The trustees of the Utah School for the Deaf and Blind report the two years just past the most successful in the history of the institution. The school has grown in numbers and general efficiency. The educational standard compares favorably with that of the foremost schools of its kind in the United States.

"At the coming two years the board asks for the following appropriations:

General maintenance \$ 70,000.00

Repairs and improvements 5,000.00

Circulating library for the blind 250.00

Library for the deaf 250.00

Remodeling main building, completion of third floor annex 3,500.00

Barn 5,000.00

Greenhouse 1,250.00

Total \$ 99,500.00

State School for the Adult Blind.

"I respectfully call your attention to a movement which is afoot for the establishment of a school at Salt Lake City, for the adult blind.

"It is the desire of those interested to secure from the legislature an appropriation of sufficient amount to establish an industrial school wherein the adult blind may learn certain crafts, such as making brooms, mattresses, brushes, baskets and other trades, and become self-supporting.

State Industrial School of Utah.

Provision was made at the last legislature for the construction of a home for the girls in connection with the state industrial school. I am pleased to report that this home is about completed and soon will be ready for occupancy. An additional appropriation will be required to complete the work.

The waterworks system authorized by the legislature has been installed and the school now has a splendid independent water supply. The board of trustees authorized two deficits, one for new building and the other for the purchase of two small lots.

The average daily attendance during the last eight months of 1908 was 125, and the average daily cost per day per capita, was 84 cents.

Following is an estimate of the requirements of the state industrial school of Utah for the years 1909 and 1910:

General maintenance, two years, exclusive of amounts received as interest and rental on lands allotted to the institution by the Enabling Act \$75,000.00

Manual training 15,000.00

General betterments, improvements and repairs 6,000.00

Salary and expenses of a state parole officer 3,000.00

Additional library 1,000.00

Extension and furnishing of the waterworks system 1,500.00

Purchase of additional farming land 10,000.00

Completion and furnishing of girls' cottage 5,000.00

Fire escapes 2,000.00

Central light and power plant 3,500.00

Erection and furnishing of a cottage for boys over 16 years of age 20,000.00

Erection of a central dining room and kitchen 5,000.00

Erection and furnishing of a superintendent's cottage 7,500.00

Total \$154,500.00

State Mental Hospital.

It is gratifying to report a business administration of the affairs of the state mental hospital during the past two years which has been characterized by strict economy. The hospital has been maintained at a daily average cost per capita of less than 40 cents and at the close of the fiscal year the institution turned back to the general fund and unexpended balance of the appropriation made for its maintenance, improvements and repairs, exceeding \$15,000.

The general health of the patients and employees has been exceptionally good, there having been no epidemics nor serious accidents during the year. November 30, 1908, 350 patients were under treatment.

I append a statement of requirements of the state mental hospital for the ensuing biennial period:

Maintenance \$116,800.00

Repairs and renewals 5,000.00

Furnaces for two boilers and one front 1,000.00

One engine and generator 3,000.00

One cold storage 1,500.00

One propagating house 600.00

Painting brickwork, north and south wings, woodwork and roofs, cottages 1, 2 and 4 1,185.00

Insurance 3,000.00

Water system 20,000.00

Total \$152,085.00

Our state penal institution was operated during the years 1907 and 1908 at a daily per capita expense of 48 cents. During the biennial period 233

prisoners were received, and 232 prisoners were released through expiration of sentence, parole, pardon and death. The present population is 281. The new cell house has been completed and one tier of cells installed. An appropriation is asked for completing these cells. A residence of seven rooms has been built for the superintendent of the farm and his family at an approximate cost of \$2,000; about two-thirds of this amount being proceeds of the work of prisoners and one-third from the visitor's fund.

The adjutant general shows that under the present standpoint of excellence and efficiency required of the state militia by the war department, it is almost essential that the commanding officers of the organizations and first sergeants should receive some compensation. The work required of them is considerable and must be done with accuracy and promptness. The state should be in a position to require service of these officers, and not rely wholly upon their generosity and patriotism as prompting them to render the service. Many other men can compensate these officers. The adjutant general also earnestly urges a liberal financial appropriation sufficient to meet the demands and necessities for the support of the guard.

I concur in the foregoing recommendations, and bespeak your earnest and careful consideration thereof.

The estimated financial needs of the guard for the ensuing two years follow:

Salaries of adjutant general and assistant adjutant general \$ 4,200.00

Rent of armories 20,000.00

Encampments and general maintenance 31,000.00

Total \$55,200.00

State Board of Sheep Commissioners.

"I am of opinion that the law should be so amended as to place the state board of sheep commissioners on a self-supporting basis, and to that end respectfully recommend the re-enactment of the law requiring an inspection tax.

We are all interested in the preservation of our fish and game, and any measures which look to an improvement in this direction have my unqualified endorsement. Your particular attention is invited to the recommendations contained in the biennial report of the fish and game commissioner.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner.

The work of the dairy and food commissioner is of great importance to the state, his duty being to enforce all laws regarding the production, manufacture and sale of dairy products, or the adulteration of any article of food or drink, etc.

The office of dairy and food commissioner was created by the legislature in 1897, and since that time the state has forged gradually to the front in the matter of dairy and food regulations. The department is disseminating information through public notices and bulletins sent to retailers and jobbers, resulting in giving the public purer and better products.

I most earnestly recommend by telegraph and it is expected orders will be received tomorrow or Thursday at the latest.

TRIAL OF CALHOUN BEGUN IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—The trial of Patrick Calhoun on an indictment charging the offer of a bribe to a public official, was under way this morning, ten minutes after the bailiff had sounded the call for order in department 11 of the superior court, where Judge Wm. P. Lawlor presides. The entire morning session was devoted to the examination of witnesses and other preliminary matters.

Mr. Calhoun and his attorney arrived a few moments before court convened. A moment later Assistant District Attorney Francis J. Heney, entered, followed closely by James Foley and John McCarthy, two special agents of the district attorney's office, who were assigned as personal bodyguards. Wm. J. Burns, and several of the detectives under his direction, followed the Heney party closely and as the prosecutor took his place at the table, where he was shot on November 13, Burns and four detectives arranged themselves in a semi-circle just behind him. A policeman guarded the gate to the enclosure and at the entrance of the court room, two more policemen restricted admission to the seating capacity of the room.

A cold drizzling rain and the prospect of a two hour wait in the street discouraged the would-be spectators in the first hour and the body of the court room was largely given over to the 150 men summoned as talesmen. Within the enclosure, however, every available place was occupied by attorneys, principals, witnesses, artists and opposing forces of detectives. The formal and somewhat uninteresting proceedings were watched with close attention and as fast as a seat was vacated, there was an applicant for it, from the waiting group outside.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. The world wide Cold and Grip remedy removes cause. Call for full name. Look for signature E. W. GROVE 25c.

Public Service Commission.

The framers of our state constitution wisely imposed upon the legislature the duty of protecting the individual citizen from injury and oppression through combinations of persons or associations for the purpose of controlling prices, whether of manufacture, of commerce, or of production, or of the cost of exchange for transportation, or through extension of rates, or discrimination by individuals or corporations who enjoy the privileges of a quasi-public character. The condition thus foreseen and provided for by the constitution makers has arisen in this state, as is now a matter of common knowledge and official record.

Prompt and effective measures should be taken for correcting abuses of the kind referred to which now exist and which may arise in the future to interfere with the welfare of the people. The affairs of such quasi-corporations and associations should have publicity. Intelligent investigation of combinations and public service corporations will greatly aid the people of Utah, and tend to establish just and fair dealing.

Whatever action is taken should be in the spirit of conservatism and fairness to both individuals and corporate interests, such as has characterized the past history of the state, and which will make for the public good.

Conclusion.

"In conclusion, I may suggest that perhaps the particular subjects in which you will have the greatest interest are not only the ways and means of obtaining the revenue to carry out successfully the functions of government, but also the disbursement of the public funds, because therein our financial interests are directly affected; however, I would not confine your legislative and executive duties to work comprehends the social, educational and moral welfare of the people specially, and the public weal generally.

I especially impress upon you that there should be such expedition in your legislative and executive session, consistent with thoroughness, as will record it as the most successful and businesslike session in the annals of our state.

Helena, Jan. 12.—Fred C. Morgan, superintendent of the Flathead Indian reservation, recommends that the government take immediate action for the relief of the tribe until the Indians can be moved to some reservation or are allotted land.

The action taken by the Commercial club of Helena saved the lives of the starving women and children. Many of the horses are dead and others must be killed.

Mr. Morgan has asked for orders authorizing Colonel Mann of Fort Harrison to furnish forage for the ponies. I most earnestly recommend by telegraph and it is expected orders will be received tomorrow or Thursday at the latest.

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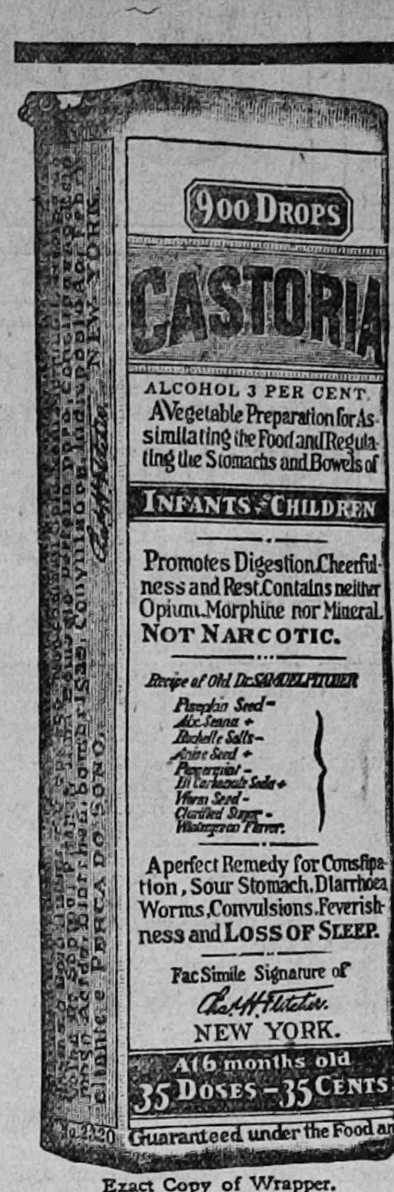
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to aid in the effort to save their loved ones who might still be alive within.

Mine Foreman Bowers, who was near the entrance, was blown from his feet, but managed to crawl out safely, as also did Robert Smith, a miner. A rescue party rushed into the smoking mines and tried to rescue a miner named Halliday, who was hurled back by the blast. They were driven back by the deadly fumes of the after gases and were compelled to leave him to his fate.

From 60 to 80 men were thought to be in the section of the mine affected. The debris from the explosion of two weeks ago had not been cleared away and 20 men were engaged in this work. Nineteen contract miners with their crews were at work in a new quarry and it is feared all these were lost.

The explosion was in a different part of the mine from that of two weeks ago. Since that catastrophe the mine has been inspected by government officials and by the most experienced men in the region and all it is said, expressed the opinion that it was safe. At 10 o'clock tonight, 20 bodies had been taken from Lick Branch mine. None was identified.

A late estimate of the number of men entombed is more than 100. That all of that number are dead there can be no doubt. The fire in the mine and the deadly gases preclude any chance of rescuing any.

The main entry of the mine is four miles long. Debris was blown from both entries. The fans that furnish the fresh air were not disabled. On the Tug river side, four miles from the main entrance, the smoke and flames rushed from the entrance, burning the twigs and small limbs from the trees that grew near. The mine is owned by the Pocahontas Consolidated Colliers company.

PRESIDENT DIAZ WILL BE INVITED

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Diaz of Mexico, will be presented with an invitation from the president of the

United States to have his government represented in the proposed conservation conference of North America, here on February 18.

Clifford Pinckney, chairman of the national conservation conference, left today for the Mexican capital to present the invitation. He has just returned from a similar mission to Canada.

The proposition met with instant favor from Lord Grey, governor general of Canada, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, and that government officially notified Mr. Roosevelt of its acceptance.

WRIGHT'S DECISION TO BE REVIEWED

Washington, Jan. 12.—Every phase of Judge Wright's decision in the contempt proceedings and the appeal therefore will be considered at a conference here tomorrow, between the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, now in session and counsel in the case, including former Judge Arthur B. Parker of New York. Mr. Parker arrived tonight.

A committee was appointed to consider and report upon the appeal in the contempt cases. The position of organized labor regarding the Sherman anti-trust act as interpreted by the federal supreme court, was discussed with a view to combining the features of the Wilson and Pearce bills into one measure, which would, it is stated, place the labor movement in this country in a similar position to the movement in Great Britain.

As to a home in this city for the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers said it would have to depend upon contributions for the purpose.

Citizens at Fault.

The disgrace of the city is the fault of the citizens.—Modern Greek.



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never fail them in the hour of needing a good smoke. You can buy Imperiales anywhere—everywhere—and they're always the same good Imperiales—rolled of pure, delicious tobacco, in thin, pure mair paper—crimped, not pasted—and with individual mouthpieces to cool the smoke. Smoke them all day long if you want to—no after effects.

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S. S. S. is known as Nature's Cure for Contagious Blood Poison because it is prepared entirely from the blood purifying and healing extracts of roots, herbs and barks taken directly from the natural forests of the land. It does not contain the least particle of strong mineral ingredients, and is so prepared as to aid in the upbuilding of every portion of the system, while driving Contagious Blood Poison from the blood. No unpleasant effects ever follow the use of S. S. S., such as stomach troubles, dyspepsia, mercurial rheumatism, etc., as is so often the case where other medicines are used. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and gently but surely, drives out every trace of the disease, cleanses and purifies the circulation, and by its fine vegetable tonic effects, assists the system to rapidly overcome the ravages of the disease, and regain its natural healthful condition. S. S. S. does not cover up or hide the symptoms for awhile, to break out later, but so thoroughly does it remove the cause that no signs of the trouble ever return. S. S. S., Nature's cure, is the surest and safest remedy for Contagious Blood Poison. Home Treatment Book with valuable suggestions and information, and any medical advice free to all who write.

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